



KIMBERTON SUPERFUND SITE DECEMBER 2009 COMMUNITY UPDATE

KIMBERTON, CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

EPA CLEANUP: CONTINUED SUCCESS

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is issuing this Fact Sheet to provide you with updated information on the status of the Kimberton Superfund Site located in Kimberton, Chester County, Pennsylvania on Coldstream Road between Hares Hill Road and Route 113.

EPA's latest review of this site has determined that the selected remedies are being implemented as intended. A determination regarding the short-term protectiveness of the remedy for site groundwater is being deferred until the potential for vapor intrusion has been evaluated.

(please see next column for more about sampling)

RESULTS OF EPA'S 5-YEAR REVIEW

The EPA completed its fourth Five-Year Review of the cleanup at the site in September 2009. The last Five-Year Review was conducted in 2004. The results of the Five-Year Review indicated that the remedy selected in 1988 (recommending no further remedial action) is protective of human health and the environment as a public water line was installed as the result of a state enforcement action in 1992. The remedy selected in 1989 (groundwater pumping and treatment) is being implemented properly but the short-term protectiveness determination is being deferred until additional information is collected as part of a vapor intrusion (VI) evaluation.

Results of EPA's latest Five-Year Review confirm:

- The pump-and-treat system continues to hydraulically contain and remediate groundwater contaminants on-site.
- The extension of the public water line to all homes affected by the contaminated groundwater continues to provide a safe drinking water supply to residents.
- Additional investigation evaluating the vapor intrusion (VI) pathway for volatile chemicals and the presence of 1, 4-Dioxane must be conducted.

MORE SAMPLING REQUIRED

As recommended in the Five-year review, EPA is requiring an evaluation be conducted both on- and off-site to determine if there is any vapor intrusion potentially occurring (please see section about Vapor Intrusion on page 2). This process is estimated to take eighteen months to collect data, evaluate the information, and submit a report to EPA and Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP). After EPA and PADEP have reviewed the data and report, EPA will make a follow-up protectiveness determination regarding the VI pathway.

In addition, EPA is requiring the site groundwater be sampled for 1,4-dioxane, a solvent stabilizer. The presence of 1,4-dioxane can be of concern since, unlike other VOCs, 1,4-dioxane is not removed by air stripping, which is the treatment system used for the Kimberton Site.

The Agency is also requiring a final report on a portion of the site's subsurface geology called the Stockton formation. Based on the evaluation and the requirements in the Record of Decision (ROD), EPA will document the completion of the Stockton evaluation and, if necessary, any next steps.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PLAN

EPA updated the Community Involvement Plan (**CIP**) for the Kimberton Superfund Site area. This plan will help us communicate our cleanup to the community. **EPA routinely updates CIPs** to reflect changes at the site and/or changes in the local community. For comments or questions on the CIP, please call **Vance Evans at 215-814-5526**.

**The Five-Year Review and CIP can be viewed on the Kimberton website at:
[http://epa.gov/reg3hwmd/super/sites/
PAD980691703/index.htm](http://epa.gov/reg3hwmd/super/sites/PAD980691703/index.htm)**

Vapor Intrusion (VI) Quick Facts

Vapor intrusion may occur when chemicals in soil or groundwater migrate into indoor air. In recent years, scientific understanding of vapor intrusion, as well as the development of ways to investigate its possible presence, have allowed EPA to revisit sites where cleanup construction has been successfully completed to test indoor air.

As EPA takes additional samples to evaluate the cleanup that was completed at the Kimberton Site, we'd like to take this opportunity to provide you with valuable information on potential sources of indoor vapors, and steps you can take to eliminate indoor vapors or gases from your home.

⇒ What is vapor intrusion (VI)?

Vapor intrusion may occur when chemicals or petroleum products are spilled on the ground or leak from underground storage tanks and give off gases or vapors that can seep inside buildings. Vapors can move through the soil and seep through cracks in basements, foundations, sewer lines and other openings. Vapor intrusion is a concern because vapors can build up to a point where the health of residents or workers in those buildings could be at risk.

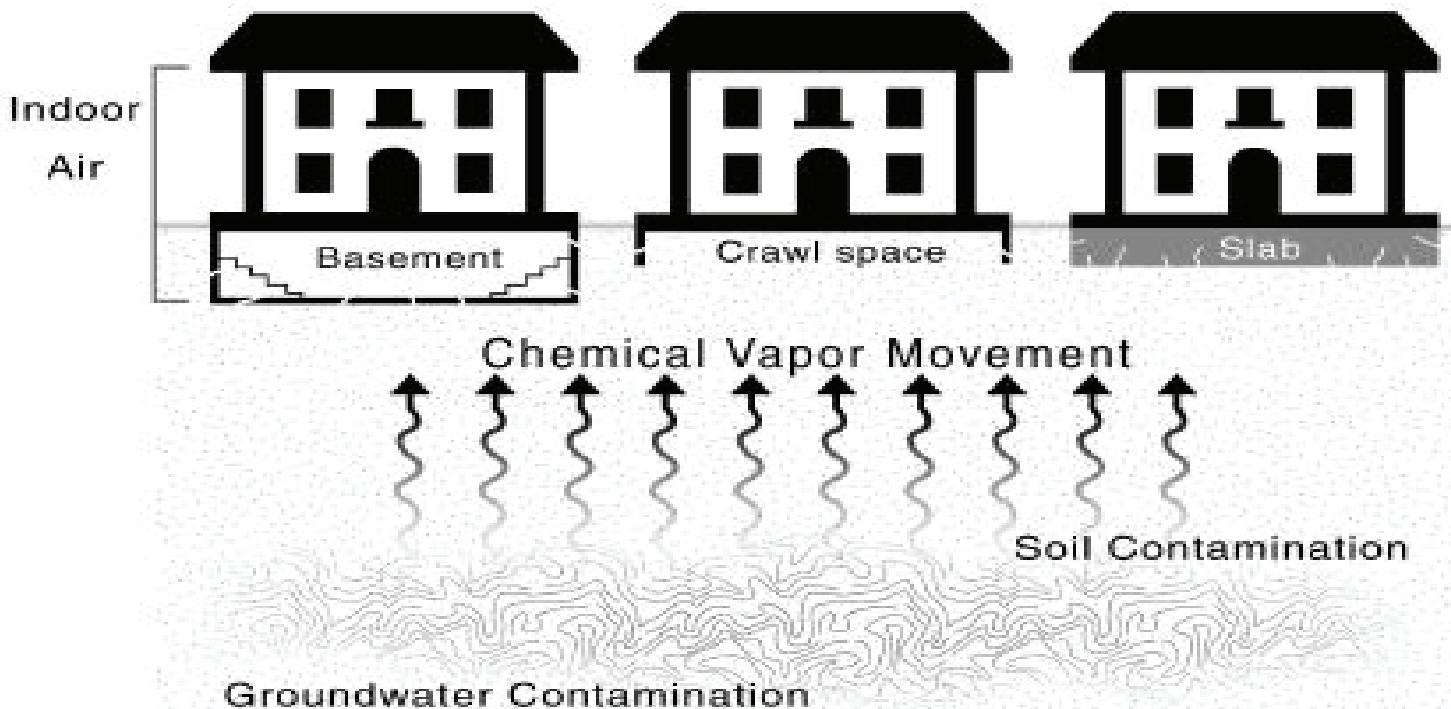
⇒ Can vapors in my home come from household sources?

Common household products are often found to be a source of indoor air problems. Vapors and gases can come from: paints; paint strippers or thinners; moth balls; new carpeting and furniture; stored fuel; air fresheners; cleaning products; dry cleaned clothing and even cigarette smoke.

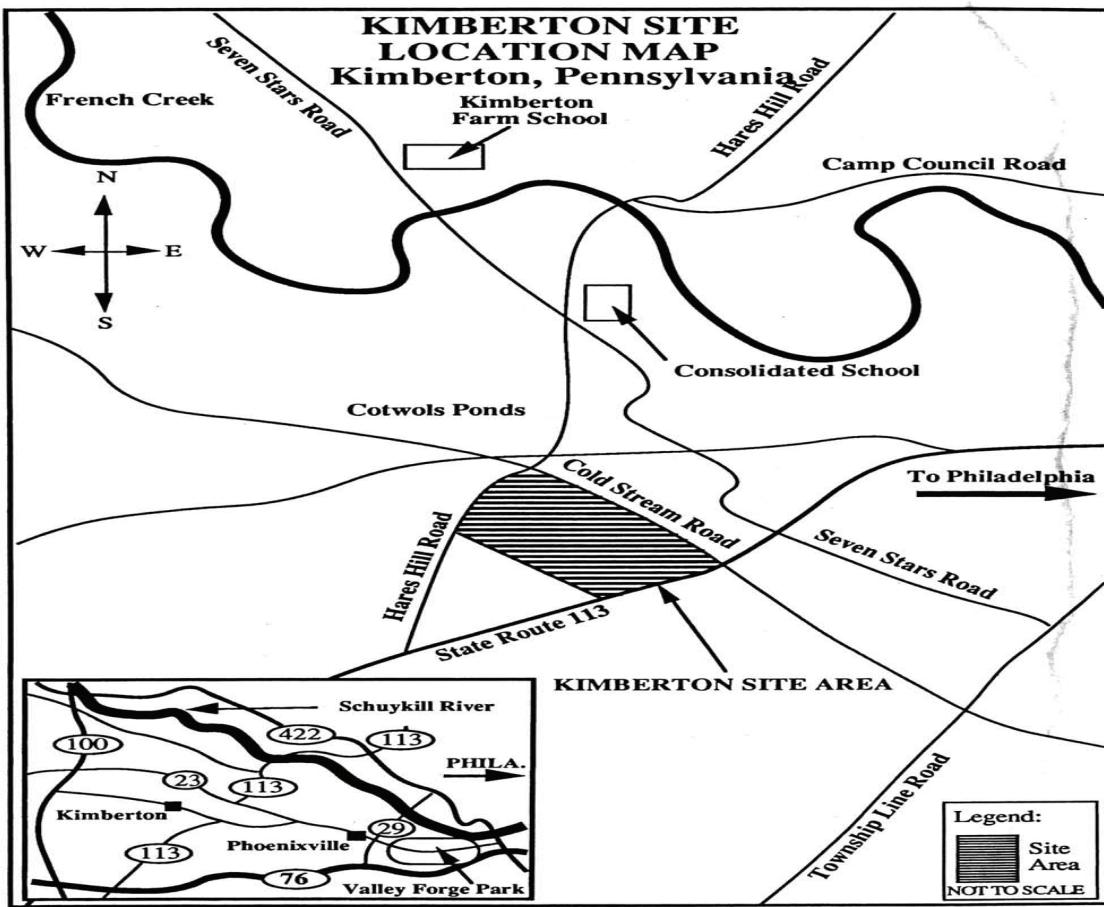
⇒ How can I improve indoor air quality?

- Don't buy more chemicals than you need.
- Store unused chemicals in tightly sealed containers.
- Don't make your home too air tight. Fresh air helps prevent chemical build-up and mold growth.
- Fix all leaks promptly, as well as other moisture problems that encourage mold.
- Check all appliances and fireplaces annually.
- Test your home for radon. Test kits are available at hardware and home improvement stores.
- Install carbon monoxide detectors in your home.

Vapor Intrusion into Indoor Air



EPA COMMUNITY UPDATE FOR THE KIMBERTON SUPERFUND SITE



SNAPSHOT OF SITE CLEANUP

- A series of initial cleanup actions took place including removal of drums, excavation of the lagoons, and treatment of residential wells.
- EPA selected a cleanup remedy that called for pumping the contaminated groundwater and surface water and then removing the contaminants by air stripping. The pump-and-treat remedy for the contaminated groundwater was installed and has been operating since September 1993.
- All homes that were found to be affected by the contamination have been connected to the public water system. The extension of the public water line to these homes continues to provide a safe drinking water supply to residents.

SITE BACKGROUND

The Kimberton Superfund Site occupies about 45 acres. The Henry Company currently uses the site for manufacturing asphalt products.

- The site had been used for manufacturing resins, textiles and asphalt products. From 1947 to 1959, a previous owner disposed of various residues in eight lagoons.
- Contaminants that were detected in groundwater monitoring wells in 1981 include the volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including trichloroethene, dichloroethene, and vinyl chloride.
- A tributary to French Creek was also contaminated with VOCs.

The Five-Year Review and CIP can be viewed on the Kimberton website at
**[http://epa.gov/reg3hwmd/super/sites/
PAD980691703/index.htm](http://epa.gov/reg3hwmd/super/sites/PAD980691703/index.htm)**

Site Contacts

For additional information about the Kimberton Superfund Site located in Chester County, Pennsylvania, please contact a representative listed below:

Vance Evans

Community Involvement Coordinator
U.S. EPA Region 3
1650 Arch Street (3HS52)
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029
215-814-5526 or 800-553-2509
evans.vance@epa.gov

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U.S. EPA Region 3
1650 Arch Street (3HS21)
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029
215-814-3393
barber.joshua@epa.gov

Additional information about the Kimberton Superfund Site is available at:

East Pikeland Township Building

1158 Rapps Dam Road
Phoenixville, PA 19460
Phone: 610- 933-1770
Hours: Monday through Friday, 9:00 – 5:00

U.S. EPA Region 3

Administrative Records Room
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
Phone: 215-814-3157, by appointment

Internet

You can also access the Administrative Record file online at www.epa.gov/arweb. Follow these steps to access the Kimberton Site information. From this website, select ‘PA’ under the state pull-down list. From there, select ‘Kimberton’ under the site pull-down list. Leave the AR Type blank, and then click on ‘Search,’ and on the following page, click ‘Search Results’ to see the complete list of documents. The list should be in chronological order, starting with the oldest and ending with the most recent document.

Philadelphia, PA 19103

1650 Arch Street

Mail Code 3HS52

Attn: Vance Evans

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

